California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2004-0033

NPDES No. CA 0111007
for
United States Air Force
March Air Reserve Base
Storm Water Runoff
Riverside County, California

A. MONITORING GUIDELINES

Monitoring shall be in accordance with the following:

- 1. All sampling and sample preservation shall be in accordance with the current edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (American Public Health Association).
- 2. All laboratory analyses shall be performed in accordance with test procedures under 40 CFR 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999) "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants," promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), unless otherwise specified in this monitoring and reporting program (M&RP). In addition, the Regional Board and/or EPA, at their discretion, may specify test methods that are more sensitive than those specified in 40 CFR 136. Unless otherwise specified herein, organic pollutants shall be analyzed using EPA method 8260, as appropriate, and results shall be reported with ML or PQL and MDL.
- Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services or EPA or at laboratories approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
- 4. The discharger shall conduct acute toxicity testing as specified in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms (EPA-821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition, October 2002). Using a control and 100% effluent, static renewal survival (pass/fail) tests for 96 hours shall be conducted using Water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) for the required annual test under this permit. The effluent tests must be conducted concurrent with reference toxicant tests. The effluent and reference toxicant tests must meet all test acceptability criteria as

United States Air Force, March Air Reserve Base Page 2 of 5 Storm Water Runoff Monitoring & Reporting Program No. 2004-0033

specified in the acute manual¹. If the test acceptability criteria are not achieved, then the discharger must re-sample and re-test within 14 days, or upon the occurrence of the next qualifying rain event. The test results must be reported according to the acute manual chapter on Report Preparation, and shall be attached to the monitoring reports. The use of alternative methods for measuring acute toxicity may be considered by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis.

- 5. Whenever the discharger monitors any pollutant more frequently than is required by this Order, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report specified by the Executive Officer.
- 6. The discharger shall assure that records of all monitoring information are maintained and accessible for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, report, or application. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or by the request of the Board at any time. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling, and/or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used, including any modification to those methods;
 - f. All sampling and analytical results, including
 - 1) units of measurement used;
 - 2) minimum reporting limit for the analysis (minimum level, practical quantitation level (PQL));
 - 3) results less than the reporting limit but above the method detection limit (MDL);
 - 4) data qualifiers and a description of the qualifiers;
 - 5) quality control test results (and a written copy of the laboratory quality assurance plan);
 - 6) dilution factors, if used; and
 - 7) sample matrix type; and

1

[&]quot;Acute manual" refers to protocols described in "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms" (EPA-821-R-02-012, Fifth Edition, October 2002).

United States Air Force, March Air Reserve Base Page 3 of 5 Storm Water Runoff Monitoring & Reporting Program No. 2004-0033

- g. All monitoring equipment calibration and maintenance records;
- h. All original strip charts from continuous monitoring devices;
- i. All data used to complete the application for this Order; and,
- j. Copies of all reports required by this Order.
- 7. Discharge monitoring data shall be submitted in a format acceptable to the Regional Board. Specific reporting format may include preprinted forms and/or electronic media. Unless otherwise specified, discharge flows shall be reported in terms of daily average discharge flows. The results of all monitoring required by this Order shall be reported to the Board, and shall be submitted in such a format as to allow direct comparison with the limitations and requirements of this Order.
- 8. The discharger shall deliver a copy of each monitoring report in the appropriate format to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region 3737 Main Street, Suite 500 Riverside, CA 92501-3348

- 9. Weekly samples shall be collected on a representative day of each week.
- 10. Annual samples shall be collected on any representative day of the year.

B. <u>EFFLUENT MONITORING</u>

- Appropriate sampling locations shall be established for each point of discharge and shall be located where representative samples of the discharge to the Perris Valley Storm Drain, Heacock Channel and Oleander Avenue Channel can be obtained.
- Each discharge point shall be inspected on a regular basis to determine if any illegal or illicit discharge is occurring. At a minimum, these inspections shall be done on a monthly basis. Whenever any discharge is observed, the flow shall be estimated and recorded in a permanent log. The discharger shall include an explanation for any dry-weather discharge.
- 3. The following shall constitute the effluent monitoring program for Discharge Serials No. 001, 002, 003 and 004:

Constituents	Units	Minimum Frequency of Sampling & Analysis
Flow	gpd	Daily
pH	pH Units	εε
Total Suspended Solids	mg/l	ec .
Oil and Grease	"	u
Methylene Blue Active	mg/l	ii.
Substances (MBAS)		
Total Petroleum	μg/l	ű
Hydrocarbons		
Total Nitrogen	mg/l	í.
Total Phosphorus	mg/l	ec .
Reactive Phosphorus	mg/l	u
EPA Priority Pollutants (list	μg/l	Appually
attached)		Annually
Toxicity Testing ²	Pass/Fail	"

- 4. During the wet season (October 1 through May 31), grab samples shall be collected during the first sixty minutes of any significant storm water discharge³ at Discharge Serials No. 001, 002, 003 and 004. These samples shall be analyzed for the constituents listed under A.3., above. Sampling and analysis are required for two qualifying storm events during the wet season, including the first storm event of the wet season.
- 5. Only storms having intervening periods of, at least, seventy-two hours of dry weather need to be sampled for the constituents listed in A.3., above. If the first sixty minutes of rain occurs during night or non-working hours where sampling would be dangerous, no sampling is required unless automatic samplers are available.

C. REPORTING

6. The results of the above analyses and any prohibited discharge or accidental discharge shall be reported to the Regional Board within 24 hours of finding any discharge that is in violation of the discharge specifications.

See A.4., above(Please note that fathead minnow is not the most sensitive species).

A significant storm water discharge may result from continuous rainfall of 1/10th of an inch. If a significant storm water discharge results in a continuous discharge for approximately one hour or more then sampling should be performed.

United States Air Force, March Air Reserve Base Page 5 of 5 Storm Water Runoff Monitoring & Reporting Program No. 2004-0033

- 7. Monitoring reports shall be submitted on a semi-annual basis. The reports are due on April 30 and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:
 - a. The results of all chemical analyses for the monitoring period.
 - b. Estimated daily flows.
 - c. Estimated duration of all discharges.
 - d. An explanation for any dry-weather discharge.
 - e. A copy of all manifests specifically requested for any waste transported from the facility.
- 8. The discharger shall report any anticipated dry-weather or prohibited non-storm-induced discharges at Discharge Serial No. 001, 002. 003 and 004 to the Board at least 24 hours prior to its occurrence. The discharger shall report any prohibited or accidental discharges at the above-referenced discharge points to the Board within 24 hours of its occurrence. In either case, samples of the discharge must be collected at 24 hour intervals and analyzed for the constituents listed under A.3., above until the discharges cease.
- 9. If no discharge occurs during the monitoring period, a report to that effect shall be submitted in lieu of a monitoring report.
- 10. All reports shall be arranged in a tabular format to clearly show compliance and noncompliance with each discharge specification.
- 11. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.
- 12. All reports shall be signed by a responsible officer or duly authorized representative of the discharger and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

Ordered by:		
,	Gerard Thibeault Executive Officer	
	August 13, 2004	